Introduced by Senator Scott

February 17, 2005

An act to amend and repeal Sections 84750 and 84760 of, and to add Section 84750.5 to, the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 361, as amended, Scott. Community colleges: growth allocations for community college districts funding.

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law establishes a system for the apportionment of state funding to community college districts. This system is generally based on calculations related to the number of full-time equivalent students (FTES) in attendance at each district.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that will address the method by which community college districts receive growth allocations.delete, as of July 1, 2006, the provision that establishes the current community college funding system for allocating state general apportionment revenues and the provision that governs the allocation of equalization funds to community college districts.

The bill would establish, as of July 1, 2006, a new community college funding system. The bill would require the board of governors to develop criteria and standards to effectuate this system in

SB 361 -2-

accordance with prescribed statewide minimum requirements. These statewide minimum requirements would include an acknowledgment of the need for community college districts to receive an annual allocation based on the number of colleges and comprehensive centers in the district, plus funding received based on the number of credit and noncredit FTES. The bill would specify the calculations required to determine the amount of the apportionments that districts would receive based on credit and noncredit FTES, although the bill would not specify the funding rate for noncredit instruction.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that will address the method by which community college districts receive growth allocations.

SECTION 1. Section 84750 of the Education Code is amended to read:

84750. The board of governors, in accordance with the statewide requirements contained in subdivisions (a) to (j), inclusive, and in consultation with institutional representatives of the California Community Colleges and statewide faculty and staff organizations, so as to ensure their participation in the development and review of policy proposals, shall develop criteria and standards for the purposes of making the annual budget request for the California Community Colleges to the Governor and the Legislature, and for the purpose of allocating the state general apportionment revenues.

In developing the criteria and standards, the board of governors shall utilize and strongly consider the guidelines and work products of the Task Force on Community College Financing as established pursuant to Chapter 1465 of the Statutes of 1986, and shall complete the development of these criteria and standards, accompanied by the necessary procedures, processes, and formulas for utilizing its criteria and standards, by March 1, 1990, and shall submit on or before that date a report on these items to the Legislature and the Governor.

The board of governors shall develop the criteria and standards within the following statewide minimum requirements:

-3- SB 361

(a) The calculations of each community college district's revenue level for each fiscal year shall be based on the level of general apportionment revenues (state and local) the district received for the prior year plus any amount attributed to a deficit of minimum workload growth, with revenue adjustments being made for increases or decreases in workload, for program improvement as authorized by this section or by any other provision of law, for inflation, and for other purposes authorized by law.

- (b) (1) For credit instruction, the funding mechanism developed pursuant to this section shall recognize the needs among the major categories of operation of community colleges, with categories established for instruction, instructional services and libraries, student services, maintenance and operations, and institutional support.
- (2) The board of governors may propose to the Legislature, for enactment by statute, other cost categories when adequate data exist.
- (3) Funding for noncredit classes shall be determined as follows:
- (A) The preliminary amount per noncredit full-time equivalent student (FTES) for 1991–92 shall be equal to the comparable amount for 1990–91 with increases corresponding to the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) specified in subdivision (e) and corresponding to any program improvement provided to the maintenance and operations category for 1991–92.
- (B) Funds for maintenance and operations shall be included in the funds derived under paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).
- (C) Funds for institutional support will be derived as part of the computation under paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).
- (D) From the preliminary amount described in subparagraph (A), a deduction shall be made corresponding to the amounts derived in subparagraphs (B) and (C), and the remainder shall be the funded amount per noncredit FTES for 1991–92.
- (E) Changes in noncredit FTES shall result in adjustments to revenues as follows:
- (i) Increases in noncredit FTES shall result in an increase in revenues in the year of the increase and at the average rate per noncredit FTES.

SB 361 —4—

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(ii) Decreases in noncredit FTES shall result in a revenue reduction in the year following the decrease and at the average rate per noncredit FTES.

- (iii) Districts shall be entitled to restore any reductions in apportionment revenue due to decrease in noncredit FTES during the three years following the initial year of decrease in noncredit FTES if there is a subsequent increase in FTES.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided by statute, current categorical programs providing direct services to students, including extended opportunity programs and services, and disabled students programs and services, shall continue to be funded separately through the annual Budget Act, and shall not be assumed under budget formulas of program-based funding.
- (5) District revenues shall be determined based on systemwide funding standards within the categories, and revenue adjustments shall occur based on distinct measures of workload applicable to each category.
- (c) Workload measures applicable to each category shall be established with the following measures to be provided:
- (1) For credit instruction, the workload measure shall be the credit FTES. Changes in credit FTES shall result in adjustments in revenues as follows:
- (A) Increases in FTES shall result in an increase in revenues in the year of the increase and at the statewide average per FTES.
- (B) Decreases in FTES shall result in a revenue reduction in the year following the decrease and at the district's average FTES.
- (C) Districts shall be entitled to restore any reductions in apportionment revenue due to decrease in FTES during the three years following the initial year of decrease in FTES if there is a subsequent increase in FTES.
- (2) For instructional services and libraries, the workload measure shall be the credit FTES. Changes in credit FTES with respect to instructional services and libraries shall result in adjustments to revenues as follows:
- (A) Increases in FTES shall result in an increase in revenues in the year of the increase and at the statewide average rate per FTES.

5 SB 361

(B) Decreases in FTES shall result in a revenue reduction in the year following the decrease and at the district's average per FTES.

- (C) Districts shall be entitled to restore any reductions in apportionment revenue due to decreases in FTES during the three years following the initial year of decreases in FTES if there is a subsequent increase in FTES.
- (3) For student services, the workload measure shall be based on the numbers of credit students enrolled (headcount).

Changes in headcount shall result in adjustments to revenues as follows:

- (A) Increases in headcount shall result in an increase in revenues in the year of the increase at the statewide average per headcount.
- (B) Decreases in headcount shall result in a revenue reduction in the year following the decrease at the district's average per headcount.
- (C) Districts shall be entitled to restore any reductions in apportionment revenue due to decrease in headcount during the three years following the initial year of decrease in headcount if there is a subsequent increase in headcount.
- (4) For maintenance and operations, the workload measure shall be based on the number of square feet of owned or leased facilities. Changes in the number of square feet shall be adjusted as follows:
- (A) Increases in the number of square feet shall result in an increase in revenue in the year that the increase occurs and at the average per square foot.
- (B) Decreases in the number of square feet shall result in a decrease in revenue beginning July 1 of the first full year in which the square feet are no longer owned or leased and at the average rate per square foot.
- (5) For institutional support, a single fixed percentage which shall apply to all districts shall be established based on the pattern from the most recent data. The percentage shall be obtained from statewide data by comparing expenditures for this category with the total revenue for all five categories.
- (d) Funding standards, subject to the conditions and criteria of this section, shall be established by the board for the various categories of operation established pursuant to subdivision (b). In

SB 361 -6-

consultation as required by subdivision (e) of Section 70901, the board of governors shall annually request program improvement moneys to assist districts in meeting these standards.

- (e) To the extent that funding is provided in the annual budget, revenue adjustments shall be made to reflect cost changes, using the same inflation adjustment as required for school districts pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42238.1.
- (f) An adjustment for economies of scale for districts and colleges shall be provided.
- (g) The statewide increase in workload of FTES and headcount shall be, at a minimum, the rate of change of the adult population as determined by the Department of Finance, and may be increased through the budget process to reflect other factors, including statewide priorities, the unemployment rate, and the number of students graduating from California high schools. The allocation of changes on a district-by-district basis shall be determined by the board of governors.
- (h) For fiscal year 1991–92 or on the date Section 84750 is implemented by the board of governors in accordance with Section 70 of Chapter 973 of the Statutes of 1988, whichever is later, all districts shall receive at least the amount of revenue to which they would have been entitled pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 84700) of Chapter 5 of Part 50. Thereafter, allocations shall be made pursuant to this section, as implemented by the board of governors pursuant to the annual State Budget.
- (i) Except as specifically provided by statute, regulations of the board of governors for determining and allocating the state general apportionment to the community colleges may not require district governing boards to expend the allocated revenues in specified categories of operation or according to the workload measures developed by the board of governors.
 - (i) As used in this section:
- (1) "Criteria" means the definitions of elements of institutional practice or activity to be included in the categories of operation of community college districts.
- (2) "Program improvement" means an increase in revenue which is allocated to all districts to fund standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (d). Program improvement also means an

7 SB 361

increase in revenue allocated to low revenue districts to bring them closer to the statewide average.

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- (3) "Standard" means the appropriate level of service in a category of operation of the community college districts.
- (k) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 2. Section 84750.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 84750.5. (a) The board of governors, in accordance with the statewide requirements contained in paragraphs (1) to (10) inclusive, of subdivision (d), and in consultation with institutional representatives of the California Community Colleges and statewide faculty and staff organizations, so as to ensure their participation in the development and review of policy proposals, shall develop criteria and standards for the purposes of making the annual budget request for the California Community Colleges to the Governor and the Legislature, and for the purpose of allocating the state general apportionment revenues.
- (b) In developing the criteria and standards, the board of governors shall utilize and strongly consider the recommendations and work product of the "System Office Recommendations Based on the Report of the Work Group on Community College Finance" that was adopted by the board at its meeting of March 7, 2005. The board shall complete the development of these criteria and standards, accompanied by the necessary procedures, processes, and formulas for utilizing its criteria and standards, by March 1, 2006, and shall submit on or before that date a report on these items to the Legislature and the Governor.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to improve the equity and predictability of general apportionment and growth funding for community college districts in order that the districts may more readily plan and implement instruction and related programs, more readily serve students according to the policies of the state's master plan for higher education, and enhance the quality of instruction and related services for students.

SB 361 -8-

(d) The board of governors shall develop the criteria and standards within the following statewide minimum requirements:

- (1) The calculations of each community college district's revenue level for each fiscal year shall be based on the level of general apportionment revenues (state and local) the district received for the prior year plus any amount attributed to a deficit from the adopted standards to be developed pursuant to this section, with revenue adjustments being made for increases or decreases in full time equivalent students (FTES), for equalization of funding per credit FTES, for necessary alignment of funding per FTES between credit and noncredit programs, for inflation, and for other purposes authorized by law.
- (2) The funding mechanism developed pursuant to this section shall recognize the need for community college districts to receive an annual allocation based on the number of colleges and comprehensive centers in the district. In addition to this basic allocation, credit FTES shall be funded at a rate not less than the rate above which fall not less than 10 percent of the total statewide funded credit FTES.
- (3) Funding for noncredit instruction shall be provided as follows:
- (A) Beginning in the 2006–07 fiscal year, except as provided in subparagraph (B), noncredit instruction shall be funded at a uniform rate of _____ dollars (\$____) per FTES, adjusted for the change in the cost-of-living provided in the annual budget acts for the 2005–06 and 2006–07 fiscal years.
- (B) The board of governors shall adopt criteria and standards for the identification of noncredit courses for which the funding rate to be provided shall be the same as the minimum funding rate per credit FTES specified in paragraph (2), minus the statewide average enrollment fee revenue per credit FTES. The criteria and standards shall be based on recommendations from the chancellor, the statewide academic senate, and the statewide association of chief instructional officers. The noncredit courses to be identified for this higher rate of funding should include suitable courses that meet one or more of the courses described in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (6) of subdivision (a) of section 84757.
- 39 (4) Except as otherwise provided by statute, current 40 categorical programs providing direct services to students,

-9- SB 361

including extended opportunity programs and services, and disabled students programs and services, shall continue to be funded separately through the annual Budget Act, and shall not be assumed under the budget formula otherwise specified by this section.

- (5) For credit and noncredit instruction, changes in FTES shall result in adjustments in district revenues as follows:
- (A) Increases in FTES shall result in an increase in revenues in the year of the increase and at the amount per FTES provided for in paragraph (2) or (3), as appropriate, including any cost-of-living adjustment authorized by statute or by the annual Budget Act.
- (B) Decreases in FTES shall result in revenue reductions made over a three-year period beginning in the year following the initial year of decrease in FTES.
- (C) Districts shall be entitled to the restoration of any reductions in apportionment revenue due to decreases in FTES during the three years following the initial year of decrease in FTES if there is a subsequent increase in FTES.
- (6) Revenue adjustments shall be made to reflect cost changes, using the same inflation adjustment as required for school districts pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 42238.1. These revenue adjustments shall be made to the college and center basic allocations, credit and noncredit FTES funding rates, and categorical programs as authorized by statute, and shall include an adjustment for the cost-of-living adjustment that was not provided for community colleges in the 2003–04 fiscal year. Revenue adjustments shall be made to include an additional one percent annual adjustment for core operational and institutional needs, applied to the college and center basic allocations and the credit and noncredit FTES funding rates.
- (7) The statewide increase in budgeted workload FTES shall be, at a minimum, sufficient to fund the sum of the projected increases in FTES growth caps for the community college districts. The board of governors shall adopt criteria for the setting of annual growth caps for the districts that recognize expected local changes in adult population, students graduating from high school, a district's primary county unemployment rate, and effects of new state-supportable facilities. When calculating the FTES growth rates for community college districts pursuant

SB 361 -10-

to this section, the chancellor shall consider the quantity of FTES served by each district that was not funded by the state in at least three preceding fiscal years, provided that this adjustment shall not exceed 8 percent of the FTES funded for a district in the preceding fiscal year. The statewide increase in workload budgeted for an increase in FTES, and authorized changes in district growth caps, also shall include adjustments for statewide deficits for growth funding that prevented full funding of a district's growth cap in any of the three prior budget acts.

- (8) For the 2006–07 fiscal year or for the first fiscal year for which this section is implemented by the board of governors, whichever is later, all districts shall receive at least the amount of revenue received for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for the cost-of-living adjustment specified in subdivision (b) of Section 42238.1 and adjusted for the actual increase in FTES not to exceed the district's funded growth cap. Thereafter, allocations shall be made pursuant to this section, as implemented by the board of governors pursuant to the annual Budget Act.
- (9) The board of governors shall develop criteria and standards for the provision of an annual grant of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for each qualifying district for the purposes of ensuring the ability of those community college districts to meet postsecondary education needs of residents of the state's rural areas. The board of governors also shall seek matching federal funds for these purposes.
- (10) Except as specifically provided in statute, regulations of the board of governors for determining and allocating the state general apportionment to the community college districts shall not require district governing boards to expend the allocated revenues in specified categories of operation or according to the workload measures developed by the board of governors.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2006.
- 33 SEC. 3. Section 84760 of the Education Code is amended to 34 read:
 - 84760. Notwithstanding any other law:
- 36 (a) (1) Equalization funds appropriated in the annual Budget
 37 Act shall be allocated to districts in accordance with this section.
- These funds shall not be allocated to any district whose total
- 39 local property taxes and student fee revenues exceed the revenue
- 40 limit for that district under program-based funding, unless the

-11- SB 361

district's funded per-credit full-time equivalent students (FTES) revenue derived from these revenue sources falls below the 90th percentile in funding per-credit FTES for comparably sized districts, as defined in subdivision (b).

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- (2) Funds shall be allocated by the chancellor within 30 days of enactment of the annual Budget Act.
- (b) For purposes of distributing funds, the chancellor shall define districts as either large, medium, or small, in accordance with all of the following:
- (1) A district is large if its total of funded credit FTES exceeds 6,250, based on the 2003–04 second principal apportionment, as modified for any subsequent growth adjustments.
- (2) A district is medium if its total of funded credit FTES exceeds 4,000 but does not exceed 6,250, based on the 2003–04 second principal apportionment, as modified for any subsequent growth adjustments.
- (3) A district is small if its total of funded credit FTES does not exceed 4,000 FTES, based on the 2003–04 second principal apportionment, as modified for any subsequent growth adjustments.
- (c) (1) The chancellor shall compute an equalization adjustment for each applicable large community college district, so that no district's 2003–04 fiscal year base funding per credit FTES is less than the 2003–04 fiscal year base funding per credit FTES above which fall not less than 10 percent of the total statewide funded credit FTES for large districts.
- (2) The chancellor shall compute an equalization adjustment for each applicable medium district, so that base funding per credit FTES is not less than the base funding per credit FTES equalization target determined for large districts under paragraph (1), multiplied by 1.03. This 3 percent adjustment for the medium district equalization target is intended to reasonably recognize diseconomies of scale for these districts.
- (3) The chancellor shall compute an equalization adjustment for each applicable small community college district, so that base funding per credit FTES is not less than the base funding per credit FTES equalization target determined for large districts in paragraph (1), multiplied by 1.10. This 10 percent adjustment for the small district equalization target is intended to reasonably recognize diseconomies of scale for small districts, and

-12-

 approximates the difference in targets utilized by the state for elementary and secondary unified school district equalization allocations.

- (d) The chancellor shall calculate the total equalization funding necessary to bring all districts up to the target funding per FTES levels determined pursuant to subdivision (c), and shall prepare a simulation of the allocations to each eligible district in this situation.
- (e) If the amount appropriated for equalization in the annual Budget Act is less than the amount identified pursuant to subdivision (d), the chancellor shall prorate available equalization funding for each eligible district in proportion to the amount of funds necessary to fully fund those districts.
- (f) The chancellor may promulgate regulations on an emergency basis to the extent necessary to complete the adoption of regulations to implement this section within the 2004–05 fiscal year.
- (g) The chancellor shall provide a report by October 1, 2004, to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the appropriate policy and fiscal committees in each house of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst specifying the total calculated equalization cost for each eligible district as well as the prorated allocation provided to each eligible district in the 2004–05 fiscal year. The report shall include an evaluation of options and recommendations for revising allocation practices for funds available in subsequent years through restorations in workload, growth funding, and cost-of-living adjustments that further the objective of equalizing funding, consistent with the methodology in this section. The report shall also specify any regulatory and statutory changes necessary to effect the recommendations in future fiscal years.
- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.